SAT Report

PMN Number: **P-13-0369** SAT Date: **4/12/2013** Print Date: **8/19/2014**

Related cases:

Concern levels:

Type of Concern: <u>Health</u> <u>Eco</u> <u>Comments</u>

Level of Concern: 1-2 3

Persistence Bioaccum Toxicity Comments 2 1 Anion 1 2 1 2 Cation Awaiting Human Health Entry Awaiting Human Health Entry Awaiting Human Health Entry

Exposure Based Review:

Health: Yes **Ecotox:** Yes

Routes of exposure: Health: Drinking Water Inhalation

Ecotox: All releases to water

Fate: ; Anion slow – moderate; Cation slow - moderate

Keywords:

Keywords:

Summary of Assessment:

<u> Fate:</u>

Fate Summary: P-13-0369

FATE:

S > 10 g/L at 25 C (E)

VP < 1.0E-6 torr at 25 C (E)

BP > 400 C (E)

H < 1.00E-8 (E)

POTW removal (%) = Anion 32; Cation 90 via sorption and biodeg

Time for complete ultimate aerobic biodeg = Anion \geq mo; Cation wk

Sorption to soils/sediments = Anion moderate - strong; Cation moderate - strong

PBT Potential: Anion P2B1; Cation P2B1

Health:

Health Summary: Not absorbed from the skin, absorbed from the lung (pchem), absorbed from the GI tract (analog). Concern for liver and kidney toxicity based on a NOEL of 30 mg/kg for the analogue with effects to the liver and kidney at higher doses

Ecotox:

Test Organism	Test	Test End	Predicted	Measured	Comments
	Type	Point			
fish	96-h	LC50	>100		
daphnid	48-h	LC50	>100		
green algal	96-h	EC50	0.052		
fish	_	chronic value	>10		
daphnid	_	chronic	>10		
		value			
algal	_	chronic	0.017		
		value			
Sewage Sludge	3-h	EC50	_		
Sewage Sludge	_	Chronic			
		Value			

Ecotox Values Comments:

Factors	Values	Comments
Assessment Factor	10	
Concentration of Concern	2	
(ppb)		
SARs	inorganic phosphates	
SAR Class		
Ecotox Category		

Ecotox Factors Comments:

SAT Chair: L Keifer 564-8916

^{*}CEB FATE: Migration to ground water = Anion slow – moderate; Cation slow - moderate

Focus Report

New Chemicals Program PMN Number: **P-13-0369**

Focus Date: 04/17/2013 11:00:00 PM Completed Report Status: Consolidated Set: Brian Lee Focus Chair: Contractor: Jean Quenneville I. Notice Information Submitter: CAS Number: None Chemical Name: Polyphosphoric acids, esters with triethanolamine, compds. with alkylpyridines Use: Solids conglomeration additive for use in oil and gas wells, to prevent undesirable formation of solids in well streams. Other Uses: PV-Max: Manufacture: Import: **SAT Results** (1) Health Rating: **Eco Rating:** 3 **Comments:** Occupational: 1C **Non-Occupational: Environmental:** 3 (1) **PBT:** 2 Comments: Anion 1 1 2 (2) **PBT:** 2 Comments: Cation III. OTHER FACTORS Categories: Health Chemical Category: Ecotox Category: inorganic phosphates **Related Cases/Regulatory History:** Health related Cases: Ecotox Related Cases: Regulatory History: -WITHDRAWN/FACE 5E -FOCUS DROP -REG 5E CONS./TESTING TRIGGER EXPOSURE-BASED MSDS/Label Information: MSDS: Label: No General Equipment: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield, protective gloves, suitable protective clothing, closed-toe shoes. Respirator: Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure lyels are not known, or any other circumstance where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Health Effects: Eyes: Causes eye irration. Contact may cause irritation with redness, tearing and pain. Skin: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May cause dizziness, incoordination, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Even small amounts (30 - 250 ml methanol) may be fatal. TLV/PEL (PMN or raw - Not established for the PMN material): **Exposure Based Information:** Exposure Based Review: Exposure Based Review (Health): Y

Exposure Based (Occupational): No

Exposure Based (Environmental):

Exposure Based Review (Eco): Y

Exposure Based Review

(Non Occupatuional):

IV. Summary of SAT Assessment

Fate:

Fate Summary: P-13-0369

FATE: Solid

S > 10 g/L at 25 C (E) VP < 1.0E-6 torr at 25 C (E)

BP > 400 C (E) H < 1.00E-8 (E)

POTW removal (%) = Anion 32; Cation 90 via sorption and biodeg Time for complete ultimate aerobic biodeg = Anion ≥ mo; Cation wk

Sorption to soils/sediments = Anion moderate – strong; Cation moderate - strong

PBT Potential: Anion P2B1; Cation P2B1

*CEB FATE: Migration to ground water = Anion slow - moderate; Cation slow - moderate

Health:

Health Summary: Not absorbed from the skin, absorbed from the lung (pchem), absorbed from the GI tract (analog).

Concern for liver and kidney toxicity based on a NOEL of 30 mg/kg for the analogue

5-ethyl-2-picoline with effects to the liver and kidney at higher doses (OECD SIDS dossier for

5-ethyl-2-picoline, printed 04/11/13).

Ecotox:

Ecotox Values:

Fish 96-h LC50: >100(P)
Daphnid 48-h LC50: >100(P)
Green algal 96-h EC50: 0.052(P)
Fish Chronic Value: >10(P)
Daphnid ChV: >10(P)
Algal ChV: 0.017(P)

Ecotox values comments: Predictions are based on SARs for inorganic phosphates; SAR chemical class = pyrophosphate

with 58% PO4; MW 848; S > 80 g/L at 20 C (M); pH7; effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations; hardness <180.0 mg/L as CaCO3; and

TOC <2.0 mg/L;

Ecotox Factors:

Assessment Factor: 10 Concern Concentration: 2

V. Summary of Exposures/Releases Engineering Summary: P-13-0369

Exposures/Releases	Release	Release	Release
Scenario	Manufacturing	Manufacturing	Manufacturing
Sites			
Media			
Descriptor A	Conservative	Output 2	Output 2
Quantity A (kg/site/day)			
Frequency A (day/year)			
Descriptor B			
Quantity B (kg/site/day)			
Frequency B (day/year)			
From			
Workers			
Exposure Type			

Engineering Summary:	Release	Release	Release
Exposures/Releases			
Scenario	Use: Solids	Use: Solids	Use: Solids
	Conglomeration Additive	Conglomeration Additive	Conglomeration Additive
	for Oil Wells	for Oil Wells	for Oil Wells
Sites			
Media			
Descriptor A	High End	Output 2	Output 2
Quantity A (kg/site/day)			
Frequency A (day/year)			
Descriptor B			
Quantity B (kg/site/day)			
Frequency B (day/year)			
From			
Workers			
Exposure Type			

V. Summary of Exposures/Releases Engineering Summary: P-13-0369

Exposures/Releases	Release	Release	Release	
Scenario	Use: Solids Conglomeration Additive for Oil Wells	Use: Solids Conglomeration Additive for Oil Wells	Use: Solids Conglomeration Additive for Oil Wells	
Sites				
Media				
Descriptor A	Output 2	Output 2	Output 2	
Quantity A (kg/site/day)				
Frequency A (day/year)				
Descriptor B				
Quantity B (kg/site/day)				
Frequency B (day/year)				
From				
Workers				
Exposure Type				

Engineering Summary: Exposures/Releases	Release	Release	Exposure
Scenario	Use: Solids Conglomeration Additive for Oil Wells	Use: Solids Conglomeration Additive for Oil Wells	Manufacturing
Sites			
Media			
Descriptor A	Output 2	Output 2	High End
Quantity A (kg/site/day)			
Frequency A (day/year)	·		
Descriptor B			
Quantity B (kg/site/day)			
Frequency B (day/year)			
From			
Workers			
Exposure Type			

V. Summary of Exposures/Releases Engineering Summary: P-13-0369

Exposures/Releases	Exposure	
Scenario	Use: Solids Conglomeration Additive for Oil Wells	
Sites		
Media		
Descriptor A	High End	
Quantity A (kg/site/day)		
Frequency A (day/year)		
Descriptor B		
Quantity B (kg/site/day)		
Frequency B (day/year)		
From		
Workers		
Exposure Type		

VI. Focus Decision and Rationale

Regulatory Actions

Regulatory Decision: PMN Ban Pending Upfront Testing Decision Date: 04/17/2013

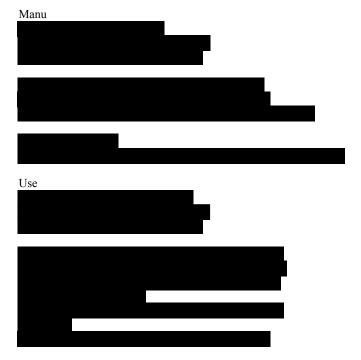
Type of Decision:

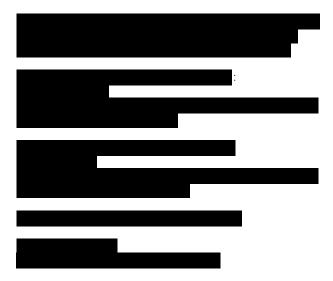
Rationale:

P-13-0369 will be regulated under the TSCA 5(e) category (inorganic phosphates) Ban Pending-Up Front Testing under the risk and exposure based authority for ecotoxicity concerns. Human health hazard concerns were low-moderate for inhalation exposures. Potential risks to workers were addressed by negligible vapor exposure. Ecotoxicity hazard concerns were high based on SAR predictions inorganic phosphates. Chronic risks to the environment were high due to releases to water where the chronic COC of 2 ppb was exceeded 89 days (SWC:) and 279/ days (SWC:) during use operations. Acute risks to the environment were significant due to releases to water where the SWCs of and exceeded the acute COC of 13 ppb during use operations. The required ecotoxicity testing will be the algal toxicity test (OCSPP Test Guidelines 850.4500) plus a modified algal toxicity test (OCSPP Test Guidelines 850.4500). The modified algal test will be to substitute the PMN substance for the phosphate nutrient in the algal growth medium. RAD recommends that the test protocol be reviewed prior to toxicity test initiation. The following EAB criteria were met: Routine Dermal Cont: >250 workers & >100 days/yr. The following CEB criteria were met: Surface Water Release After Treatment) and Surface Water Release After Treatment (). Required fate testing will be the Ready Biodegradation Test - OECD 301. No human health testing is desired.

COC: Chronic – 2 ppb, Acute – 13 ppb

Summary of Exposures and Releases





P2 Rec Comments:

Testing:

Final Recommended: Health:

Eco:

Fate:

Other:

Briefing Paper Case Number P-13-0369 Risk- and Exposure-Based

PART I: BACKGROUND DATA

Program Manager: Zofia Kosim

Disposition Date: Day 90 - 07/01/13

A. Submitter

B. Chemical Identity: Polyphosphoric acids, esters with triethanolamine, compds. with alkylpyridines

C. Chemical Class: inorganic phosphates; Phosphates inorganic

D. Structure:

E. Physical Form: neat – solid (est), Physical State—Manuf -

1 mysical Form. heat solid (est), 1 mysical state manuf

Physical State—Processing -

PMN substance

F. Molecular Weight: 847.58

G.	volume:					
H. forma		s conglomera in well stream	for use in oil	and gas well	s, to prevent	undesirable

- I. MSDS or Label: Gen Eqpt: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield, protective gloves, suitable protective clothing, closed-toe shoes. Respirator: Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure lvels are not known, or any other circumstance where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
- J. Focus Results: P-13-0369 will be regulated under the TSCA 5(e) category (inorganic phosphates) Ban Pending-Up Front Testing under the risk and exposure based authority for ecotoxicity concerns. Human health hazard concerns were low-moderate for inhalation exposures. Potential risks to workers were addressed by negligible vapor exposure. Ecotoxicity hazard concerns were high based on SAR predictions inorganic phosphates. Chronic risks to the environment were high due to releases to water where the chronic COC of 2 ppb was exceeded 89/ days (SWC: addressed by a days (SWC: addressed

risks to the environment were significant due to releases to water where the SWCs of and exceeded the acute COC of 13 ppb during use operations. The required ecotoxicity testing will be the algal toxicity test (OCSPP Test Guidelines 850.4500) plus a modified algal toxicity test (OCSPP Test Guidelines 850.4500). The modified algal test will be to substitute the PMN substance for the phosphate nutrient in the algal growth medium.

PART II: RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

- non-5(e) SNUR with the requirement for retrieving and incinerating any amounts of the PMN material
 and the Focus-recommended testing.
- 2. Drop

PART III: NEW INFORMATION

Based on the clarification from the company, the engineering report revised on May 20, 2013, did not indicate any water releases of the PMN chemical substance.